# HOUSE STARTS INQUIRY ABOUT CREEL 'INSULT'

Biting, Stinging Rebuke to Congress," Is Characterization of His Letter.

SAVAGE ATTACKS MADE

Barleson's Report, Transmitting Affront, Just Escapes Rejection by Tie Vote.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, April 11. - After crited debate the House voted to-day appoint an investigating committee of to determine whether George Creel. hairman of the Committee on Public formation, used objectionable and disectful language in a communican in response to a resolution of the House. Mr. Creel's letter, which raised furror, was attached to a reply by Postmaster-General Burleson to a House inquiry seeking to ascertain, among other things, to what extent the Creel ommittee had used cargo space by mailmg its documents to soldiers in France. In his reply through Postmaster-Genest Burleson Mr. Creel used the follow-

"When Mr. Treadway stated in the House that he was 'reliably informed hat there had been a very large amount of that class of mail sent over,' and 'it is well known fact that great quantities of that class of matter have been placed n their hands overseas,' he made asserion the absolute baselessness of which could have been ascertained by a tele-

is language, to which the House took

exception to-day :

This statement by Mr. Creel was denounced as disrespectful to the House by Representatives Treadway (Mass.). Lengworth (Ohio), Miller (Minn.) and

#### Names Committee of Inquiry. Speaker Clark appointed on the com-

three Democrats, Carraway
). Booher (Mo.) and Humphreys
s.). and two republicans, McKinley
and Madden (Ill.).

committee. Representative Garret will disturb the markets and react inmi.). Democrat, moved to table. The 
ion to table was lokt, 175 to 172, and 
Miller's motion for an investigawas then adopted on a viva voce 
the alignment was practically partithroughout. Speaker Clark voted

The alignment was practically parti-in throughout. Speaker Clark voted in the Democrats and caused a, tie the first ballot.

on the first ballot.

The votes were preceded by bitter attacks on Mr. Creel. Mr. Mfiler said Mr. Freel's language was "flippant, discrepectful and defiant," and Mr. Treadne time ago the House adonted

some time ago the House adopted a resolution asking Postmaster-General Burleson to advise what amount of mail matter now restricted under the War Department ruling had been previously sent to the American Expeditionary Forces and also the amount of mail matter sent to the forces by the Committee on Public Information and the Committee of the Comm Public Information transportation,"

Postmaster-General replied that ent to American soldiers abroad

#### Creel's Shipments Small.

not wish to add to the gentleman's trials and tribulations, but I would like to read the sentence to which I object.

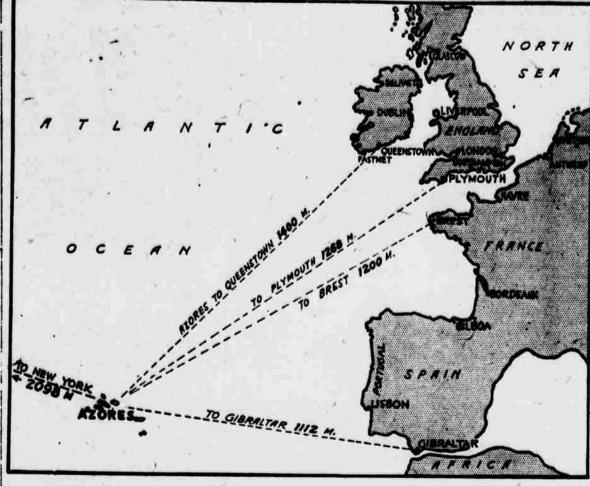
#### Quotes Soldier's Letter.

because with the statement. If there has been placed in the hands of the soldiers abroad tons of the Creel imports. Whether sent over by the Secretary of the Treasury I know tot, but it is there. I myself read a rob it of the last shred of pretence will be transport boys over here Mr. Hurley could get a good deal of tonnage if transport boys over here Mr. Hurley could get a good deal of tonnage if fewer tons of Secretary Mc-doors speeches were transferred to us. We do not want them. The Northern Whig of Belfast says:

"Tital is evidence from the front from And the fire of least the news an interval of eight months between the United States and Austria and the time President William of the news as kept secret and did not between the United States and Austria and the time President William of the front says and another the lities the cause of democracy and nationality. The only supporters in Ireland of the forcible conscription of Irishment from a soldier in which the lities the cause of democracy and nationality. The only supporters in Ireland of the forcible conscription of Irishment from a soldier in which the lities the cause of democracy and nationality. The only supporters in Ireland of the forcible conscription of Irishment from a soldier in which the lities the cause of democracy and nationality. The only supporters in Ireland to be reduced to a welter of confusion in order that their own relations for the lities of the forcible conscription of Irishment from a soldier in which the wild state and the time President William Austria and the time diplomatic relations for the Austria and

of the most reputable mem-le House of Representatives. a out of his way gratuitously a member of the House and

New American Naval Base in the Azores



United States guns will protect, station where war- supplies. Seaplanes and other craft fighting the sub-ships protecting Atlantic trade routes may obtain marines also will make this base their headquarters.

# ASQUITH WILL ASK DRAFT BILL CHANGE

Continued from First Page.

this was the maximum number that he this was the maximum number that he expected would be raised by the new to Postmaster-General Burleson, adopted a motion by Representative Miller to report to a select committee to determine whether the report should be rejected as objectionable and departments who would not be indispensable there. It is believed that more than three or four times this number will be added to the army's strength by the new bill.

by the new bill.

Business interests are watching the stages of the man power bill with the greatest interest. Fears are freely expressed that the combing out of men up to 50 years will mean death or disaster to many businesses. The stock exchanges (Miss.), and two republicans, McKinley (III.) and Madden (III.).

When Mr. Miller first moved to refuse to receive the Burleson report because of its Creel appendix the House voted. 165 to 165—a tie. When Mr. Miller offered a compromise to refer to a special committee, Representative Garret in the committee, Representative Garret will disturb the markets and react instead of the committee of th

try going in spite of the war difficulties.

The men who will be recruited under the bill have taken the matter quietly. There is very little discussion in the public resorts, the majority of the men hoping that amendments in committee will deal with the protection of their interests.

for Threat of Draft. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, April 11.—Advices from Dub-lin indicate that the possibility of home rule is overshadowed by the bitterness partment. In March Mr. Burleson said of the spirit of opposition and resistance \$75 tons of parcel post packages went to the extension of conscription to Ireland by the Imperial Government. The more violent Nationalists declare that the Government has committed itself to Mr. Burleson added that the Creel a policy of despotism, naked and uncommittee sent a quantity so small it had not come to the attention of the Department. There also had been mailed, he said, one bulk shipment of speeches male by Secretary McAdoo at Camp Lewis on the war risk insurance law assert, will drive thousands of recruits and also a bulk shipment of Liberty into their ranks and revive their failing

and also a bulk shipment of Liberty loan posters to Gen. Pershing.

Mr. Creel's letter said that "this committee has never at any time sent its literature to members of the American be enforced in Ireland is heard on every side. The Freeman's Journal says two copies of the Official Bulletis he said well over for distribution to Gen. Pershing's officers, "but even this has been discontinued to ease the transportion. been discontinued to ease the transpor-tation situation." About 1,000 pam-philes. Mr. Creel said, were sent over furing a year's time at the request of the Y. M. C. A., diplomatic officers and unite to fight the English Government.

Treadway. In his speech to-day ion which realizes that the critical state Begresentative Treadway said:

There have been so many statements made in relation to Mr. Creel both in this branch and in the other that I do not wish to add to the sentlament trial.

enlist voluntarily.

Despatches from Belfast state that the Government is praised there for the extension of conscription, out damned for coupling it with home rule. Extracts from the representative newspapers if from the representative newspapers if the form the representative newspapers if t That statement was not 'absolute from the representative newspapers il-ast estness' and I challenge Mr. Creel's lustrate the gulf between the north and date, it was explained.

The inclusion of freignd in the man work in Italy, but knew or he other that the power bill is what the necessities of the statements of a member of the statement of a member of the statement o we have no fear of anything coming out

#### IRISH WILL CONFER.

Sinn Fein Leaders to Meet With Nationalist Chiefs.

Dublin, April 11.—Upon invitation of the Sinn Fein organization, and Prof. Edward De Valera, one of the leaders of the Sinn Fein organization, and Prof. Edward De Valera, one of the leaders of the Sinn Fein organization, and Prof. Edward De Valera, one of the leaders of the Sinn Fein organization, and Prof. Edward De Valera, one of the leaders of the Sinn Fein organization, and Prof. Edward De Valera, one of the leaders of the Sinn Fein organization, and Prof. Edward De Valera, one of the leaders of the Indianalist party, and Joseph Devilin, Irish Nationalist member of Parliament for Belfant, for a conference on the consciption question. The meeting will take place next week.

# FRANCE CALLS

Continued from First Page.

larly the Serbian political society Narodni Ochrana; that Serbia loyally and by every means in her power prevent any kind of political agitation, either in Serbia or beyond her frontiers, in the foregoing direction and give assurances thereof under the guarantee of the Entente Powers. "The events in Russia compel me to

preparing the ground for an understand-ing on the basis of which official pre-liminary negotiations could be taken up and reach a result satisfactory to all. "Hoping that thus we will soon be able together to put a limit to the suf-

warmest and most brotherly affection.
"'Signed. CHARLES." "'Signed, CHARLES.'"
The note adds: "Count Csernin, hav ing recognized by his note of April 8 the existence of this negotiation, due ernment is now summoned to give an explanation of the 'attempt' avowed by

#### **AUSTRIA SOUNDED** U. S. OUT ON PEACE Lansing Says American Was

Invited to Vienna.

Special Despatch to Tax Stv. WASHINGTON, April 11,-That the Aus trian Government several months ago sought to sound out the United States with respect to peace parleys was indisaid he recalled that a man named Anderson, an American, had been invited to Vienna to confer with Count Aponyi. the Hungarian statesman. Mr. Anderson, who was an old friend of Count Aponyi, responded to the invitation and later communicated his views to officials of the United States Government.

Mr. Lansing to-day did not appear to attach much importance to the incident and refrained from giving any inkling as to what Mr. Anderson learned from

the Austrian diplomate.

The explanation from the State Department here was prompted by a Vienna despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt which said that various attempts had been made to obtain a general peace and that negotiations regarding the bility of peace between the bility of peace between the United States and Austria-Hungary had been carried on between Prof. Anderson of Washington and Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrassy, former Austrian Premiers.

As to the identity of Prof. Anderso

Secretary Lansing explained that there were hundreds of persons who had assumed the role of volunteer peace workers and he intimated Anderson might be one of these. He added that Anderson had no authority from the Wolff at Belfast in 1902. we have no fear of anything coming out of it. Home rule was never so impostive the membership of this House to the peculiar phraseology in the gentleman (Creel) sees fit so the gentleman (Creel) sees fit so the peculiar phraseology in the gentleman (Creel) sees fit so the gentl

any sort of parleys.
It is not believed here that Anderso attempted to carry on any negotiations or to act as a self-appointed peace agent for the Government, for this is an of-fence under the Logan law and carries

ADMITS PEACE MOVES. Austrian Foreign Office Says General Parley Is Sought.

LONDON, April 11 .- Negotiations regarding the possibility of peace between as ill.

the United States and Austria-Hungary

have been carried on among Prof., Anderson of Washington and Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrassy former Hungarian Premiers, according to a Vienna despatch to the Berlin Tage-blatt, as quoted in an Exchange Tele-graph message from Copenhagen. The despatch also says the Austro-

The despatch also says the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office admits various attempts have been made to obtain a general peace, and that Emperor Charles has had negotiations with several per-sons who have international connections. The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Min-ister, Count Czerniu, has returned unex-pectedly to Vienna from a visit to Ger-man headquarters, where he conferred with Emperor William. The despatch says the sudden return of the Count caused a sensation in Austrian political

"The events in Russia compel me to reserve my ideas with regard to that country until a legal, definite Government is established there.

"Having thus laid my ideas clearly before you. I would ask you in turn, after consulting with these two Powers, to lay before me the opinion first of France and England, with a view to thus preparing the ground for an understand-in mile will be held." meeting of protest against Count Czer-nin will be held.

CZERNIN LOSING GRIP. Hertling and Kuchimann Also Are ferings of so many millions of men and Less in Favor. families now plunged in sadness and anxiety. I beg to assure you of my LONDON, April 11.-The position

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is said to be much less secure since his recent speech and the publication of a French official statement that Emperor Charles considered the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine just, according to an Exchange Tele graph despatch from Copenhagen.

There is growing dissatisfaction in Germany with imperial Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, and efforts are being-made to replace Von Hertling with Dr. von Heifferich, formerly Vice-Chancellor.

The Austrian Embassy in Berlin officially denies the French statement attributed to Emperor Charles, but does not insist that there was never any talk of an acknowledgment by the Emperor

CLEMENCEAU ACCUSED.

Emperor Charles Wires Kaiser He Piled Up Lies to Escape Lies.

VIENNA, via Paris, April 11 .- An official statement giving the text of a telegram from Emperor Charles to Emperor William relative to the claim of Premier Clemenceau that the former recognized the claims of Prance to Alsace-Lorraine, was issued to-day. The statement reads:

"I accuse M. Clemenceau of piling up ies to escape the web of lies in which he is involved, making the false asser-tion that I in some manner recognized France's claims to Alsace-Lorraine as

"I indignantly repel the assertion. At the moment when Austro-Hungarian cannon are firing alongside of the German artillery on the western front, n proof is necessary that I am fighting for your provinces." The statement concludes that no intrigue can endanger the perfect soli-darity between the two empires.

# MINNETONKÁ SUNK BY GERMAN TORPEDO

Fourth of Sister Ships Is Submarine Victim. The Atlantic Transport liner Minne

may of the British Admiralty, was sunk in that the Meditteranean in February. In pur-

3 KILLED WITH CANADIANS.

Two Americans Among Wounded . in Casualty List. OTTAWA, April 11.—A. Germon of Waterville, Me., was among twenty-nine men killed in action with the Canadian forces in France, as disclosed in to-day's

assulty list. It. Gernon of Avon, N. T., and W. Brown of Pawtucket, R. I., are mentioned among the 116 wounded.

Those killed in action included also W. MacFarlane of Champiain, N. Y. W. Morrison of Rahway, N. J., is listed

# AMERICA HAS NAVY | WOULD LET WILSON BASE IN THE AZORES

War Fleets From New Station Will Protect Trade Routes

GUNS MOUNTED THERE MILLIONS TO BE SAVED

to Europe.

Portugal Eagerly Accepted Plan to Keep Open Her Transocean Lines.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- For the otection of the Atlantic trade routes southern Europe, the United States, with the consent of Portugal, has esablished a naval base on the Azores Guns have been landed to begin forti-

cation of the station, which in addition being used as a naval base for Amercan submarines, destroyers and other mall craft, also will serve as an imortant homing station for American sirplanes, at number of which already ave assembled there. Negotiations now are in progress be-

ween the State Department and the Portuguese Government to insure full ooperation between American naval orces and the local authorities of Porforces and the local authorities of Por-tugal on the islands for the adequate defence of the station. This action will simplify the task of protecting the great trade routes not only to southern Eu-fope and the Mediterranean, but also returning traffic to South America and southern Gulf ports in the United States.

Portugal Agrees to Plan.

Portugal was not only willing to ente Portugal was not only willing to enter the arrangement, but was easger to see it perfected that her own lines of communication to her colonial possession would be covered. The value of the new station as a base for the replenishment of supplies for American submarines, submarine chasers and destroyers on the voyage to Europe already has been demonstrated.

It is permissible to disclose these facts now hecuse it is known to the Govern.

now because it is known to the Government that they are known in Germany.

The Azores are a constituent part of cortugal. Many of the islands are unlimb led. Since the German unretricted submarine warfare began there have been several reports that one of the islands had been used as a submarine base by the Germans. Numbers of vessels have been sunk by subarines in the vicinity of the Azores.

The chief ports on the islands are

Horta, on Fayal Island, and Ponta Delfrequently used by versels running short of coal and supplies and is the stopping place of some vessels trading between the Mediterranean and the United

States, as well as steamers trading be-tween Europe and South American and South African ports.

The Azores are the landing place of the only cable line which connected Ger-many directly with the United States before the war. Shortly after hostlittles began this cable was cut, presumably in the English Channel, thereby stopping messages between New York and Emden, Germany. There are four wireless stations on the islands.

# SENATE WILL BAR **ALL LABOR STRIKES**

Exemption of Unions From Sabotage Bill Penalties Is Refused.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The Senate to-day rejected the original conference

report on the sabotage bill by a vote of 34 to 25, and sent the conference managers back to meet the representatives of the House with instructions to strike out the clause exempting strikes by organized labor from operation of the act. The proposed law carries severe fines and imprisonment gard to the four boards.

the Senate on the bill, although the majority disfavoring the report of the conferees included for the most part Republicans. Senators Bankhead, Chamberlain. Hitchcock, Kirby, Myers, Pomerene, Smith (Georgia), Smith (South Carolina), Thomas and Underwood voted to recommit the report to the conferees. The only Republicans woting in favor of the inclusion of the saving clause for union labor were Senator. saving clause for union labor were Sen-ators McNary, Nelson, Norris and John-PREMIER ADOPTS SOLDIER LAD

In sending the bill back to conference the Senate gave voice to vehement de-nunciation of the attempt through specific legislation to permit strikes to in-terfere with war work. A number of Senators lashed the proponents of the exemption, which they said would permit interference at such a time as this with the industries contributory to

ily be persuaded by pro-German agita-tors or ty I. W. W.'s to stop work in vital war industries. It was pointed out that such strikes have already occurred and that they have done incalculable

### TO LOCATE ENEMY PROPERTY.

Washington, April 11.—An army of 149,000 lawyers in the United States was sulisted to-day in the campaign to uncover enemy property. A. Mitchell Palmer, allen property custodian, in a letter sent to attorneys in every State, called on them to locate and report to his office all funds held by the enemy the vicinities in which they live. "Property aggregating in value many millions of dollars has been reported and taken over, but it is confidently believed that at least as much if not more is sitll unreported," his letter said. "The duty of locating and reporting such property is placed by law not upon this office, but upon the individual citizen. It is here that I need your help."

SACKVILLE-WEST IN COUNCIL. Designated as Acting British Mills

tary Head at Versailles. LONDON, April 11.-Major-Gen. Sackville-West has been appointed acting British military representative at the Supreme War Council at Versailles. The announcement was made to-day in the House of Commons by Andrew onar Law, the Government spokesman

# MERGE BIG BOARDS

Senator Lewis Hints at End of Interstate, Federal Trade and Reserve Bodies.

Debate on Overman Bill Grows Heated When Radical Plan Is Disclosed.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The debate on the Overman bill waxed hot in the Senate to-day, with the Administration group for the first time bringing one of their big guns to bear on the opp in Senator James Hamilton Lewis (Ill.) so frequently accepted as the spokes man of the Administration on the floor. Senator Lewis disclosed for the first time what was interpreted by the opponents of the measure as an intention of the President to avail himself of the extraordinary, authority the bill confers and consolidate under a single powerful head the functions of the Interestate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Re-

serve Board. According to Senator Lewis, who reached this startling assertion in the middle of his discourse and in answer to persistent questions from Senator Norri (Neb.), there is in the minds of the ex-ecutive heads of the Administration is proposal to consolidate the three grea agencies dealing with finance and trans portation under the head of a board o of which the functions of all three wi

be included.

This has been repeatedly suggested by opponents of the bill both in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and on the floor since the discussion started more than a week ago. Senator Lewin's disclosure to-day was the first admission from any one in close touch with the Administration that such a move was in tion from any one in close touch with the Administration that such a move was in

Would Abolish Three Boards. Senator Lewis declared that if he

were in charge of the bill he would abou commission on finance and transporta-tion which would carry forward all the duties and obligations of the three boards now existent.

The report was directed to the Senate Committee on Commerce and was made public by Chairman Fletcher.

The assistant general manager makes

would save the people millions of dollars every year. Together with other consolidations and the eliminations in the machinery of the Government it would produce to the people immediate results in the present conflict."

The Lewis statement flung consternation into the camp of the opposition by

tion into the camp of the opposition by its very frankness. It seemed to them manded to know if Senator Lewis believed that the President under the terms of the Overman bill would have the authority to make such consolidations. Senator Lewis expressed the belief that the bill gave the President exactly such

Senator Cummins with great vigor said: Then if that is true it is in-finitely more menacing than I had conceived it to be."
"I rejoice in the Senator's frankness
in disclosing to us what the bill was intended for," interpolated Senator Smith

Confirms Smith's Contention.

This has been the contention and the warning of Senator Smith from the hour of the first introduction of the Overman bill down to the present time. Daily in the Judiciary Committee he warned of this very possibility. The suggestions advanced by the Administhe bill was to assist the President in reorganizing the departments of Gov-ernment directly concerned with the war has served to cover much of this

After Senator Lewis's statement there was a marked increase in attention paid his address, and the predictions heard to it that the bill was revised in this present machinery of government in re-

for interference with the industries of the United States during the war.

There was a non-partisan division of the Senate on the bill, although the majority disfavoring the report of the conmission, but the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Re-

### Youth Had Followed Italian Troops Across the Playe.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-During a re ent review of shock troops on the Italian eay, Premier Orlando was attracted to a fifteen-year-old boy soldier. Inquiry disclosed that the boy, David Marcello It was pointed out to the Senate definitely that under the guise of striking in the Piave during the Austrian invasion and insisted that he be allowed to remain by be persuaded by professions. with the troops. The boy since had ac quired an extraordinary ability in throw-

ng hand grenades. Young Marcello, fearing he might be obliged to abandon his post on account of his age, implored Premier Orlando to allow him to remain, which the Premier did, instructing the General in com-mand to that effect. Then the Premier announced his decision to adopt the boy soldier as his own son, saying: "You will be one of my children. I shall pro-vide for your present and future needs Now remain and work for your country."

#### CHANCE TO GET IN NAVY.

inlimited Number of Men of Draft Age to Be Accepted for Reserves. Here is one of the last chances for men of draft age to get into the navy. A selegram received from Washington yesterday by the recruiting station at 34 East Twenty-third street instructs the recruiting officers to take an unlimited number of men for the Naval Reserves,

Hitherto only limited numbers of re-cruits have been accepted. "Have a big two weeks campaign and accept all who qualify" is the order is-sued to the recruiting office, and the offi-cers there are ready to take care of all

The only thing the man in the draft age has to do, it was stated at the re-cruiting station, is to get a letter from his local draft board releasing him for

service in the navy.

The men accepted will be sent either to Pelham or to Norfolk. Enlistment is for four years, but calls for active ser-vice only for duration of war. There are vacancies in the regular navy for carpenters for the repair and upkeep of airplanes.



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# **HOG ISLAND YARDS** PRESIDENT OUSTED

Removed at Suggestion of Bowles, Who Reports Rapid Progress Since.

Special Desputch to THE SUX.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Hog Island affairs again were brought into public notice to-night through the filing of a report on the changes, transfers, dismissais and other items of reorganization of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which have been made since former Rear Admiral Bowles assistant general manager of the United States Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation, took hold of the proj-

"The Government has too many boards and too many boarders," said Senator Lewis, "and the change suggested by me problem without regard for personalities on the overhead pay roll and is unconcerned as to particular metheds adopted by the officials of the contracting corporation.
It was stated by Rear Admiral Bowles

that he was convinced after examination

of the situation that responsibility for the difficulties of organization was largely if not wholly on the president of largely if not wholly on the president of the International Shipbuilding Corporation, then Dwight P. Robinson.

Finding it impossible to get proper action from him. Admiral Bowles informed Charles A. Stone, president of the American International Corporation, parent to the shipbuilding concern, that Mr. Robinson was unequal to his task and requested his removal. He was duly ramoved, and Frederick Holbrook of Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins was placed in charge. Since then, the report states, there has been steady and continued

there has been steady and continued

doubled, he says, as the result of the reorganization, and the report recites that the services of fourteen of the "higher sularied officers" have been dispensed with. In this number was included the works manager, T. A. Carr, who was drawing \$10,000 a year. The others are not mentioned specifically. The investigation, however, has not been concluded

loubled," he says, as the result of the

concluded.

A general saving of money to the Government accompanied by a general improvement in the efficiency of the originization is claimed by Admiral Howles as the result of the changes effected under his supervision. He cited instances as follows:

Transfer of the office staff from the city of Philadelphia to Hog Island, thus reducing automobile service from eighty-seven to forty-six and omnibus service from eleven to three machines.

Rearrangement of work on the ship ways making it possible to dispense with steam shovels, locomotives, mo-tor trucks and other machinery, ef-

for trucks and other machinery, effecting a saving of \$3,500 a day.

The situation now, he continued, is sufficiently satisfactory to justify his recommendation that the Emergeny Fleet Corporation place contracts for construction of sixty additional 7,500 ton vessels at Hog Island with the prospect that they can be completed by the lat-ter part of 1919. If such a contract is awarded it will increase the total number of ships under contract at Hos Island to 180.

#### 15 CENT PIECE PROPOSED.

Authorized by Bill Backed b

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Coinage of 15 cent pieces, to facilitate the handling of crowds at motion picture theatres on account of the war tax, is proposed in a bill introduced to-day by Representative O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island. Motion picture managers presented a brief recently to the Director of the Mint in favor of a 15 cent piece.

Webb Export Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The Webb ere has been steady and continued export bill permitting American experiment.

"The efficiency of labor has been signed to-day by President Wilson.

# Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a very important

# Sale of Men's Shirts Special at \$1.50

A brand new collection of shirts in the choicest patterns and colorings for Spring. Not shirts that may be seen anywhere at this price, but something better in material, tailoring, and character of designs than the present market affords. A few of the weaves:

> End and End Cloths. Novelty Shirtings with Silk Stripes: Finely Woven Madras. Russian Cords.

Also included in this event are broken assortments of our higher-priced shirts, in both soft and stiff cuff models. Some slightly soiled from handling, but a trip to the laundry will make them as spic and span as ever.

## Men's "Liberty" Shirts Special at \$1.50



These are the real Khaki shirts, in the official military model. Made of highly mercerized khaki shirting, for our boys in camp, and for those who want a really smart shirt for

Motoring, Golfing, Hunting, Home Defense and all outdoor wear.

Genuine "Barathea" Black Silk four-in-hand Cravats, at 50c.